BUSINESS MOTICES. To THE ATTENTION OF SHREWD MER-

CHARTS.—NIME SEPARATE AND DISTINCT ORGANIZA-TIONS UNDER ONE FIRM.—We can show the most extensive assistment of Goods offered in the cor. Our systemics a division of Goods and or the head of Departments, with appears organization and accounts; it mauses energy.

The Heads of Departments are educated for the station ind dust they are called upon to perform
Hostery Department, Sacuel Grocock, Purchaser and Headery Department, Sacuel Grocock, Purchaser and Headery

e Goods Bepartment, Henry K O'Keefs, Parchaser and Oil Coth Department, W. P. Barry, Par-

One pet and Oil Cosh Department, W. F. Barry, Parlynner and Manager
Woolen Department and all Goods suited for Men's
Wear and the Trimmings therefor, Dexter Inflasy, Parthases and Manager.
Yankse Notion Department, a separate and distinct
rock, as complete at any establishment exclusively in the
ine. John S. Shelley Purchaser and Manager.
Frint and Gingtum Department, R. O. Moulton, Parchaser, and John G. Plimpt n. Manager.
Domestic Goods Department, R. G. Moulton, Purchaser,
and John G. Plimpton, Manager.
Land John G. Plimpton, Manager.
Out. Goods are offered at Net Cash Prices, underiating
and uniform.

and uniform.

Buyers are requested to call and examine the merits of Buyers are requested to call and examine the merits of Buyers are requested with the head of each Department, one Ready-Finds Ciething Department is managed exclusively by William Gardser; the garments are manufactured and got up by him, and are proverbial for their agies and cheapness.

and cheapness
are prepared to grant liberal terms of credit on Ready-Clothing TWERDY, MOULTON & PLIMPTON,
Importers and Jobbers, No. 47 Broadway.

GENIN'S Spring Style of Hata were atroduced on Saturday, the 14th Feb. Gentlemen in reast of a Hat superior is style and quantity are invited to all. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway.

READY-MADE CLOTHING FOR CASH OR MEADY-MADE CLOTHING FOR CASH OR CREDIT —This department of any business is under the invection and management of William Gardner, who has had long experience, and is practical and tasty in the branch of business. We invite the attention of dealers to the style of this stock particularly.

Light Prefits in the system we have adopted, being convinced that it is the peptiar one. We are prepared to grant laberal terms of oredit in this department.

We solioit an inspection of the stock from close buyers.

TWEEDY, MOULTON & PLIMPTON, No. 47 Breadway.

ESTABLISHED 1825 .- In this, the twen-PRETABLISHED 1825.—In this, the twentists year of our career as successors to the original proprieters of the only Establishment in the City is the year 1825, at which was projected and successfully carried out, the idea of a supply of solely first quality Ready-made Gurments, it behoves us to ansounce in the confidence of our experience, not withstanding the efforts that have been made to equal our productions, that we still continue to keep on hand the best assortment of Ready-made Clothing to be had in this market, to which we would solicit the attestion of those who, in cases of emergency or otherwise, require a first-rate suit, at prices which must natisfy the discerning that ours are the most economical if not the lowest priced goods.

As usual, a supply of the newest and most desirable fabrics will enable us to answer the requirements of those preferring articles made to measure, in which department the best talent is employed. W. T. JENNINOS & CO.

No. 231 Broadway; American Hotel.

Spaine CLOTHING .- Our stock of Mea's nd Boys' Clothing is now complete, with every style of siments adapted to city trade and Southern and Western arkets. Perchasers will find a good ascortment to select om.

BOUGHTON & KNAFF, No. 53 Maiden lane.

AUCTION GOODS IN NINTH-AVENUE.

SILKS! SILKS! GREAT BARGAINS IN SILKS: SILKS: OF MAIN DARKING IN SILKS: The ladies will find some of the greatest bayrains in Silks ever offered in the city, at HITCHCOCK & LEADBRATER'S, No. 247 Broadway, corner Leonard at. They have made some purchases at auction, which enable them to cell at prices which will astonish the ladies themselves, and give them a fine, handsome Silk at the ordinary price of 5D Laine. They have also a large stock of new spring De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Ribbons, &c., &c.

J. H. Townsend & Co. are now ering a large and spiencid ascortment of Tapestry, Brus-is, three ply and ingrain Carpets, Oli Cloths, &c., to-ther with an extensive stock of Bry Goods, to which the section of the public is particuly invited, at No. 781 Green-

HOSIERY BY THE CASE OR DOZEN .eavy styles of Hosiery, new a desideratum in the city re d trade, can be obta ned of BAY & ADAMS Importers and anutacturers of Hosiery, No. 37 William-st., near Pine.

WOULD YOU PURCHASE A HOME !- Not a

adors to the advertisement of CMAE. Wood. No. 203 undway. It is hended Farms of Ten Acres or More, and we learn, they can be bought cheap and paid for in tallments. Every person who is paying attravaguat reat re, should Every person who is paying attravaguat reat re, should Every person who is paying attravaguat reat

Temperance Grocery.—The subscriber would is form his friends and the public that he has in store, and is daily receiving from the cargo rales and importors, choice green and black teas, foreign fruits spices, and family groceries of all the various kinds, which he is offering at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Dealers and tamilies from the country are invited to call at the large Temperance Stores, established in 1837, where they can find every article in the line of the best quality and lowest market price, Nos. 260 and 438 Greenwich, and 78 Vesey sts.

Madame THILLON, at Niblo's, is the personnication of grare, beauty and eleganes, and so are the Galters, Slippers &c. at Milling's in Canal-st. One draws crowds at Nible's, the other draws crowds at Mil-ler's; Madame pours out her notes, Miller takes in the actes; performances over, all come away delighted, deter-mined to ge again to Nible's and J. B. Miller's, No. 134 Canal-st.

OPERA-GLASS CARES.—A beautiful article just received from Paris, and for sale at No. 69 M siden-lane.

ORNAMENTAL IRON FURNITURE .- No. 308 Broadway, near Dunne st.—The meet extensive and va-ried associated of Orannestal Iron Furniture ever of-ferred for sale in this city, o neisting in part of Gaure Win-down thades, exclusing the view from the atreet; the estebrated Elliptic Spring Cautie; Iron Bedsteads, of all susses and variety of fishek; Iron Cradies and Iron Cribs; Boya' or Children's Bedsteads, a size; Elevating Lungee; Invalid, Folding, and Trus Redsteads; Camp or Travel-ing Redsteads, also, Matiressee of pure hair manufac-tured at the Institution for the Bland. All at reduced prices. Catalogues furnished on application at the store.

Swing KETTLES - I have some of the sautifel plated and Britannia Table Swing Kettles het. All good husbands, is favor of "Womans" " are irvited to call and purchase. Smiles and a up often will be their reward. For sale at restall LUCLUS HART, No. 6 Burling-slip.

PIANOS .- Hallet, Davis & Co.'s, Gil-

BARRON BROTHERS' PORTABLE FURNACES ND FORCES.—These Furnaces are in use at the U. S. lint at Philadelphia, as d at Mofatt's Assaying Establishese; San Francisco. They melt any roctal with one half set time and fael required by e her Farnaces. The Forges estitud up with Barkon BROTHERS' patent self regulating Tuyers, which gives them twice the power of other

wheershor has now on hand, and is constantly receiving ow patterns of Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply and lagram Aupsta and Oil Cloths, in new and beautiful designs, it is, s. 4d. and fe. 3d., Venetiane is various syles, Hearth (tags, Door Mais, Table and Plano Covers, Plain and belowed Mattings, Stair Bode, &c. &c., for sale at low riose for each.

Nos. 444 and 446 Pearl st.

THE GREAT CARPET DEPOT AND REGU-ATOR OF TARM PRICES — Do not purchase English fapestry. Brussels, Imperal three ply E gish lagram Carpeting, Rugs, Odcietts, Rugs, he, until you have exmined the most attent we and cheapest assortment to be found in the city, at HIRAM ANDRESON'S, No. 23 Bowery.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CAPPETINGS.—PETERSON & HUMPHER, No. 179 Breadway, corner of Whitest, having purchased largely at the late large auction sales, will dispose of the same at the following low prices:

Bioh Velvets, its.; Tapestries to ; Brussell. St.; Taresply, 7z to fa.; Ingraine, 4s. to 6a., and all other goods equally low.

Ingrain and Patent Tapestry Three-Ply Carpeting, pre-cisely the same as were exhibited at the World's Fair-The meet magnificent and unique designs, of unique and gotpoons celebra at Hiram Anderson's, No. 39 Bowery, the original Depth for those new and elegant Carpets.— B. B.—Boware of instations.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF.
Indeed it was an happy hour
For us poor "niblers" here on earth,
When King L. You conceived the power
To hill all reptiles at their birth.
Far lew! he fashiosed cut a powder,
Costing but a palty price.
Which aperates like awful thunder!
Knacking end ways Rata and Mree.
His powder is not partial alone to these.
But "fetches " Roaches, Bed Burn, Flone;
All insects leve it, (I have not why,)
Unless they think it's fun to die
Of such like fan, should they wish more.

F. S. CLEAVER'S HONEY SOAP .- W.

DRY GOODS .- GILLEY & Co., proprieto s of the Bowers Savings Store, are selling off their stock of goods at great successes, in anticipation of the contemplated improvements that or to be made after the first day of May. We would advise all our lady readers to look into this matter for themselves before these sales are closed. The Bowery Pavings Store as everybody knows, is two form above Grand-at, in the Bowery.

CRAPE SHAWLS, CRAPE SHAWLS -- 350,000

FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nascau-st., No. 142 Washington-st.; Boston.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 22.

The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued on WEDNESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. The Asia sails from this port on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

For California.

We shall issue on WEDNESDAY MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Persons wishing copies of this paper will please leave their orders early This Morning Price, single numbers, sixpence.

Congress .- The Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House two speeches were made on the Deficiency bill.

LEGISLATURE.-In the Senate they were again discussing, publicly, the private business of the Executive session. In the Assembly nothing of importance.

The Benjamin Franklin arrived vesterday at Philadelphia. She left San Juan the same day with the Daniel Webster, and Chagres two days after the El Dorado. She has \$100,000 and 150 passengers, eighty of whom are holders of the Palmer tickets.

A large fire at Cincinnati.

The steamer Pacific has made another of those rapid passages for which the Collins line are famous, and brought us advices from Europe in eleven days. As for the political intelligence, however, it was not worth hurrying for. It is of small moment. In England the special elections are going forward without any results to denote a marked change in the position of parties. Parliament, meanwhile, is not in session. The Manchester League is getting ready for its agitation against a return to Protection. The fund of this truculent Association has swollen to £36,000-proof that the manufacturers are ready to back their interest liberally. In FRANCE the returns show only five Opposition members in the new Legislature -no very formidable phalanx to stand up against the gigantic despetism of the Emperer expectant. SWITZERLAND has arranged the question in dispute as to the French refugees in her territory, probably by yielding and sending them off, though we have no particulars of the settlement. In Austria there are signs of trouble, such as are to be looked for in a bankrupt, despotic State. Turkey has another rebellion on hand among her Bosnian subjects. This seems to be more serious than the last, though that was severe enough, and cost bloodshed

enough in its suppression. The Canals and their Enemies.

Ten years ago, the party claiming to be ially 'Democratic' regained power in our State, in consequence of the death of Gen. Harrison and the treachery of John Tyler. It forth with preceeded to stop the Public Works it found in progress-an achievement which it effected at a heavy immediate cost to the Treasury, and at a still heavier cost to the Commerce and Buniness of our City and State. Had this City alone been assessed Ten Millions of Dollars to prevent that stoppage, she would have made money by the operation. But for it, the Erie Enlargement would have been ere this completed, and the cost of transportation between New-York and Buffalo diminished one-half.

In 1846, the Sham Democracy carried the Constitutional Convention by raising a cry of ' Negro Suffrage' against the Whigs, and thus fastened on our new State Constitution a clause designed to prohibit any borrewing of money to complete the Erie Enlargement and the collateral works. They were consequently only prosecuted in a deadalive fashion. But, last year, Gov. Hunt devised and proposed a plan for pushing on the State Works by inviting loans to the Canals directly and exclusively, with no contingent liability on the part of the State. The 'Barnburner' wing of the Sham Democracy violently opposed this project, denouncing it as unconstitutional. Having a majority of 'the party' in the Senate, they dragged the whole of it but Dr. Brandreth into resigning, except Mr. Carroll of Rensselaer, who dodged, thus preventing the passage of the Canal bill and breaking up the Sessien.

Gov. Hunt appealed from a Faction to the People. He called an Extra Session of the Legislature and erdered a new election for successors to the resigning Senators. The People (though in Loco Foco Districts) condemaed the Senators and sustained the Governor. Six of the twelve who resigned were succeeded by friends of the Canal bill, which accordingly passed at the Extra Session, having been fought to the bitter end by the thinned ranks of the Opposition.

In September, the two parties held State Conventions at Syracuse to nominate State Officers. That of 'the Democracy' passed a resolution implying that the Canal question had already been settled by the People -settled in favor of the Speedy Enlargement-and that it would be best for the Canal interest to give them the control of

the work, because of their notorious energy and economy! Yet the Convention which thus resolved nominated Levi S. Chatfield, the bitterest and most abusive enemy of the Gov. Hunt's policy, for reelection as Attorney-General, with Barnburners for Secretary of State, Treasurer and Canal Commissioner.

We urged the friends of the Speedy Ealargement to judge by acts rather than professions. We assured them that the leaders of a party which had denounced the Canal Fund Certificates wherewith the Enlargement was to be constructed as unconstitutional and worthless, and fought the measure in every possible way, could not now be trusted to turn a short corner and zealously, in good faith, prosecute that Enlargement. Had we not good ground for our convictions?

Yet we urged in vain. A few days before the Election, Mr. Levi S. Chatfield was placarded along the Canals as the signer of a pledge to prosecute the Canal Enlargement faithfully and zealously. His colleagues on the State Ticket, the placard assured the People, were all of his opinion all included in the pledge. And thereupon the Democratic friends of the Speedy Enlargement were exhorted to 'vote the regular ticket.' Strong majorities for that ticket had already been secured in Schoharie. Delaware, Chenango and other anti-Enlargement Counties, on the natural presumption that this ticket was hostile to Gov. Hunt's policy, which the Whig ticket openly and warmly supported.

The double game succeeded. Chatfield & Co. were elected, and a Loco-Foco Canal Board was secured. On that Board devolved the management and direction of the State Canals from and after the 1st of Janpary last. There, having done its best to prevent such a result, the responsibility of the Whig party for the Canals was at an end.

- Well; what have we since seen? A mare's-nest wrangle over the Canal Contracts or Lettings of the late Board, wherein the Canal Commissioners of both parties participated. A clamor raised, under Chatfield's direction, because the Contracts were not given to the lowest bidders, when it appears that Chatfield himself was the very man who proposed that they should not be. A cry of corruption and robbery was raised by the Chatfield tribe against the contracts as exhorbitantly high, when it is proved and not denied, that the Contracts as Chatfield and Church fought to have them awarded amounted to \$400,000 more than as they now are. Such is the upshot of the Canal

Investigation. We think the Whigs in the Legislature erred in having anything to do with it. They should have cheerfully united in voting the investigation, had a full Committee of Loco-Focos appointed to conduct it, awaited their report, and then asked them to do as they see fit in the premises. For they have full power in the Canal Board-let them use it and take the responsibility! If they choose to break the present contracts and award the work to the lowest bidder in each case, they can do it, whether with or without an investigation. If they should thus complete the work in due season and below the rates specified in the present contracts, so much the better for the State: if they should (as they probably would) increase the expense or seriously postpone the consummation, on their heads be it!

But here we are, with a Loco-Foco Canal Board eleven weeks in power, and the Canal Enlargement virtually arrested. The Barnburner Chairman of the Joint Investigating Committee proposes the annulment of the contracts. The Barnburner Auditor of the Canal Department refuses to pay the warrants drawn on account of work done under these contracts. And finally a Barnburner Judge-Brown of Newburgh - has decided that the Canal Certificates issued under the Speedy Enlargement Act are unconstitutional, void and worthless, so that whoseever has sold one of them on credit, can recover neither the stipulated price therefor nor any other sum whatever! And this fair specimen of Loco-Foco morality and jurisprudence has only to be sustained by the Courts above to kill the Speedy Enlargement stone dead. Who is to have the Contracts is a matter of supreme indifference if this judgment shall stand.

Well: it seems that the friends of the anal Enlargement needed this lesson. having feagotten that of 1842. 'Bought wit' is said to be the best, if the price is only reasonable. We trust they will find this within their means-and remember it.

The Row in Our State Senate-What is it About?

1. The present Harbor Masters for this port are all Whigs, appointed two years age, whose official terms consequently expire at this time-that is, between the 1st and the 20th of next month. It became, therefore, the Governor's imperative duty to nominate persons for Harbor Masters, and he, at the usual time and in the proper manner, nominated all but one of the incumbents for reappointment, substituting for that one (who is personally unexceptionable) another upright, energetic, thoroughly capable Whig.

2. These nominations were sent to the Senate on Executive day week before last. duly received and referred, and came up in order for decisive action on Tuesday of last week, as every Senator must have fully expected they would. There can be no shadow of pretense of any surprise, undue haste, or snap-judgment in the premises. 3. On the Tuesday aforesaid, all the

Sepators were absent. The Lieut. Gov. ernor had placed his friend and crony, Geo. T. Pierce, in the Chair. The Senate went into Executive Session as usual, and it soon became evident that the misority had resolved to stave off any action on the nominations. The majority said, 'Gentlemen opposite! discuss the nominations as long as you see fit; when you have done, we shall ask a vote on their confirmation.'-The minority talked against time for hours, varying the play by motions to adjourn, to postpone, &c., which were steadily voted down. Finally, Pierce, in defiance of repeated votes and the known will of the Senate, declared the Senate adjourned! and left the Chair and the Chamber, breaking up the

4. This act of arbitrary and unprecedented abuse of power has thrown the Senate into turmoil, excitement and confusion. The Whigs feel wronged, insulted, outraged, by the course of the minority and its temporary chief. The Opposition have called in their missing Members, and may now (if they see fit) reject the Governor's nominations. If they do, it will be with the idea of keeping the places vacant, (the incumbents serving pro tem) until next winter. when they hope to have a Governor of their own sort to nominate Loco-Focos instead of Whigs for Harbor Masters.

- Such is the game which has thrown the Senate into disorder. Ought it to win?

An Issue to be Met.

We stated on Saturday that it would be impossible to unite the full Whig vote of our State upon Mr. Fillmore as a candidate for re-election, not because he had signed and approved the Compromise measures, but and approved the Compromise measures, out "Because he has seen fit to proceribe and ostracise many of the most efficient and beloved Whigs in the State on account of an alieged symposity with the auti Compromise majority of the party—on account of their acquiescence in the declarations of principle and zeak us support of the candidates of the Whig party. For no believe cause than this, Mr. Fillmore has seen fit to remove a number of these whigs whem Gen. Taylor had appointed to responsible stations in our State, although by far the larger number of desirable appointments were and nad been given by Gen. Taylor to lower law men."

To which The Express replies:

To which The Express replies:

"Now, we affirm there is not one word of truth in true is, that Mr Fillmore states to be fact. All that is true is, that Mr Fillmore removed some half-dozen obnoxious persons, calling themselvos Whigs, but who were active working enemies of a Whig Administration. The "many" of The Tribune would dwindle down into a baker's dozen at the outside, and even of such Whigs, and the leading men among there persons who were picked out for office and thrust into office by the anive agency of Mr. Seward and his devotees at Washington, Because they were nostille to Mr. Fillmork. This was especially true of the Buffalo appointments, and nobody knows this better than The Tribune"

- Now we do not care how few The Express makes these proscripts, for the principle is unaffected by numbers; but there were more than 'some half-dozen' or a baker's dozen' of these cases. Among them we recall the names of Pakner V. Kellogg of Utica, Marshal of the Northern District of New-York, with the Whig Postmasters appointed by Gen. Taylor at Albany, Troy, Corning, Leroy and several others. Mr. Fillmere has been repeatedly a candidate for office before our whole Peo ple, and we are very sure that every one of those whom he thus proscribed uniformly supported him most efficiently and voted for him, while some of those in whom he now confides did not. And they have continued to this day to support the Whig ticket, and the whole Whig ticket, at each Election, while many of his office-holders have been intriguing to defeat a part if not the whole of it. We demand the evidence on which is based the charge that these men were "active working enemies of a Whig Administration." unless giving a zealous, effi cient support to the entire Whig State and local tickets be accounted evidence of such

Again, we demand proof that these men vere 'thrust into office' by Gen. Taylor, because they were hostile to Mr. Fillmore." We know no man who was appointed nor supported on any such ground A part of the Whigs appointed were friends of Gov. Seward, but a large majority of Gen. Taylor's nominees for important offices in this State were not 'Seward men. Any one at all acquainted with the politics of our State may be satisfied of this by simply running over the list. The "hostility" of the minerity to Mr. Fillmore must have been evinced, if at all, in favoring Gov. Seward's election as U. S. Senator, after Mr. Fillmore had been chosen to a much higher office.

The proof! Sirs! the proof! We dare you to prove anything against Mr. Fillmore's proscripts incompatible with the character of faithful officers and good Whige. Where is your proof?

Prospects at Albany.

"In the Assembly a large amount of business was done, [on Saturday] mostly of a local and private character. The Excise bills are made the special order for Wednerday week; this is so far ahead in the session that it is tentamount to giving them the go-by. Where's Colonel Snow!" (Heraid Corresp Friends of Temperance throughout

the State! do you now see why Col. Snow was thrust out of his seat? The Casirman of the Maine-Law Committee being away, there is no one to press action upon it, and the bill is staved off to a period so late as to be "tantamount to giving it the go-by." Will you not remember this in choosing your next Legislature? - We have been repeatedly urged to

visit and stop in Albany as an outside advocate of the Maine Law, and to press other friends of the measure to do likewise. But why should we go there? The Members of the Legislature know our views and wishes just as well as if we had spent the winter in the Capitol-they know that we shall do our best to prevent the return of every opponent of the Maine Law-much more of every dodger. What they need to know is that a majority of their constituents respectively feel as we do on this subject. Whenever they shall Whig Senators were present, while the have learned that, they will put the law Lieut. Governor and two of the Opposition | through without difficulty. We rather

think it will take another Election to make the truth clear to their vision. Too many of them have a habit of looking through plasses which are not quite transparent and colorless. There is no such distorting medium of vision as glass, with Champagne, Heidseck or Otard in the bottom

DEPOPULATION OF MAINE — Since the passage of the Liquor Blue Law down in Maine, we understand the depopulation of that State is gving on very rapidly. Every energetic business man is trying to get out of it and go to California, or anywhere.

Aha! they give it up, do they ? The Legislature of Maine is now in session, but the devotees of Rum have no hope of its repealing the 'Maine Law.' A new Election is at hand, but they have so hope from that either. And The Herald's frequent assertion that Liquor is as plentiful in the State as ever, is clearly a falsehood-or why should "every energetic business man" be trying on that account to leave the State-to "go to California, or anywhere?" Here, you have it shown, en high-proof authority, that the soakers can't get the Maine Law repealed-can't get their parched throats moistened under it and are driven by despair to emigrate. Joy go with them! How much will Maine lose by the emigration of her "energetic business men" who have hitherto been filling her Prisons and Alms-Houses by the Liquor Traffic !

Louisiana .- The Opposition State Conrention met at Baton Rouge, March 9, Dr. W. B. Scott of East Baton Rouge presiding .-Sixty-nine Delegates were chosen to the Balttmore Convention, who were instructed for Gen Cass by a vote of 10f to 72 for Stephen A. Douglas. Among the Delegates who were elected, are Pierre Soule, S. W. Downs, Isaac Johnson, A. Mouton, Isaac E. Morse, A. Labranche, Alexander G. Penn, D. Corcoran, Arnold Harris and Emile La Sere.

For Presidential Electors : I. Edward Warren Moise. II. Gen J. B. Plauche. III. Trasimond Landry. IV. Thomas Green Davidson. V. Thomas Overton Moore. VI. R. W. Richard-

Resolutions reaffirming the Baltimore Plattorms of previous Presidential campaigns, the Kentucky and Virginia Resolutions, &c., were

Wisconsin .- In the Legislature (House) on the 8th inst. a Temperance Law substantially like the Maine Law was reported, abolishing all Licenses, suppressing the Legalized Traffic, subject to approval on a direct vote by the People. A Minority Report is to be submitted. Up to that day, petitions for such a law had been presented with 14,092 signatures and Remonstrances against it with 4,822 signatures. Beside these, there were 1,282 Petitions for a total repeal of the License Laws.

The Free Banking Law is going through the House in Committee by large majorities on each material point. The rates of interest will probably be 10 per cent. till 1860 and 7 per cent. afterward.

- William B. Ratcliffe, on trial at Milwaukee for the murder of David Ross, was on the 10th acquitted by the Jury, after five hours deliberation. The Sentinel denounces this as a case of gross injustice and impunity to flagrant crime. The Jury believed the accused guilty, but were not quite certain enough of it to feel justified in killing him. Had the penalty of his offense been any thing else than Death, he must

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN WISCON-N.-Reports have been presented in both branches of the Wisconsin Legislature instructing Congressmen from that State to vote for a repeal of the Fu-

Don't forget WM. E. ROBINSON'S Lecture on ' The Celtic and Anglo-Sazon Races' in the Peop

Senator WARD, of Chautauque Co., who was taken suddenly and seriously ill on Wednesday evening, is recovering

South Carolina .- The Southern Stanlard (Charleston) announces that South Carolina will not stand aloof from the Presidential contest, but will support the best candidate she can find. It indicates 'Buckanan, Douglas or Dallas'

The Whig Almanac for 1852, contains a list of the Members of the United State, Senate, with the year when their their terms of offic the House of Representatives, designating Whigs, Pres Soilers and Opposition. Price 124 cents.

FROM WASHINGTON.-It is said that the bject of the expedition to Japan, is to make a bydrographic survey of the coast. Every effort wil made to open commercial relations, but war is not anticipated. Commodore Perry is in Washington receiving instructions.

The Senate Committee on the Petitions on French Spoliation, will report on Wednesday, through Mr. proviso that, in cases where the claims have been sold, the amount given for the claim, only shall be repaid. A minority report is expected.

The President has officially recog. nized Alfred Paul es Consul of France, to reside at

ECUADOR .- News from Guyaquil to the 28th Jan. is received via Havana. The decree against Flores and his partisans was not executed. Peace prevailed.

THE CELT AND ANGLO-SAXON. - A spirited and learned controversy is carried on through The Auburn Daily Advertiser, between Rev. Mr. O'Flaherty, an able Irish clergyman, of that city, and a keen writer who signs himself "Hampden," supposed to be Rev. Dr. Hickok, of the Auburn Theologica, Seminary. The controversy originated in the Lecture of W. E. Robinson, Esq . delivered in that city on the Celt and Saxon, which has excited much in terest in "Sweet Auburn"

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY'S Works, at Newark, were visited on Saturday by the Legislature of that State, together with a num ber of leading citizens. We noted among the party Gov. PENNINGTON, Chief Justice HonnsLower Judge CAMPBELL of this City, President GREEN o Princeton, &c &c. The whole number can hardly have fallen short of two hundred.

The Zine Works have been largely extended and perfected since we visited them a year or more ago. They are now turning out about six tuns of Waite at dtwo of Brown Paint per day, which is equal to the demand, but they will probably be making twenty tuns before the close of the year. They ap pear to be in admirable order.

At half-past two o'clock, the company sat down to a capital dinner at the City Hotel, waere business compelled us to leave them, but we understand that the banquet was succeeded by a 'feast of reason' still more attractive. Cel. J. L. Cunts, President of the Company, presided.

FOUR DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

ALL QUIET ON THE CONTINENT. Dates : Liverpool, March 10 : London.

The Collins steamer Pacific, Capt. Nye. arrived here at 1; P. M., yesterday, making the pas-

sage from Liverpool in a little more than elever The Canada, from New-York, arrived

9th; Paris, 8th.

out on the 8th. The following is the Pacific's list of pas-

sengers:

Mr. Allan, G. H. Hughes, Capt. Newton, John Cutting, and lady, Mr. Havons, F. J. Nugle and lady, D. Molanis J. W. Andrews, T. Appleton and 2 children. Miss Appleton, Thos. Armstrong: A. W. Niles, Wm. Lindsay, S. Sefuran, Mr. Hawes, Mr. Sandewman, F. A. Carrington, Mr. Burge, Gen. H. Walbridge, Barbet de Issur, Jan. Henderson, Mr. Rutt and lady. Wm. Hauce, D. W. Murphy, M. Lyon, M.R. Coward, Capt. Mora, Thos. Davids, Mr. McMakin, Mr. Brown, Wm. Walton, C. Westpanii, M. Elkans, Mast, Whetham, J. Amley, T. Johnson, P. Schlestinger.

Sanguinary Affray at Liverpool. Sanguinary Affray at Liverpool.

A desperate affray took place on Saturday afternoon, March 6, on board the packet ship Queen of the West, Captain Mors, bound for NewYork, and lying in the river ready for sea. The particulars, as rar as we have been able to obtain them, are as follows: The Queen of the West cleared out of the Westlington Dock about 11 o'clock, and lay near the Cheshire side of the river, between Egremont and Seacombe. About 1 o'clock the Captain west on board in a steam-ting, and commenced mustering the crew. Some disagreement took place between him and a few of the men with regard to the proper complement for the ship, George Freeman, one of the crew, insisting that are ought to have 30 seamen, white the Captain had only given directions for 26 being enrolled.

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Freeman and the Captain came to high words, and the latter taking hold of Freeman by the breast told him to be quiet and do his duty. The seaman, irritated, struck Captain Mors, who was knocked down and severely handled by the crew, who armed themselves with belaying pins and marking spikes. The mate, Mr. Risk, came to the rescue, and attacked the crew with a cutlass. The captain seized a revolving pissol, and simed it at the head of one of the men, but it snapped without doing any execution. He then armed himself with a cutlass, and, aided by the mate made an onslaught on the crew, who were driven below, after a tough excounter, in which many of them were sadly gashed and mutilated. One man, Downs, was flogged, and the ringleaders were put in irons. Another had his shand nearly cut off: most of them were slashed about the head and face in a dreafful way, and one had his shoutler deeply cut. Intelligence of the affray having been communicated to the police, a pesse of officers, under the command of Superintensent Ride, was sent on board, and the insurgent portion of the crew, 12 in number, were brought ashere handcuffed, accompanied by Captain Mors and the mate. One of the sailors was found so badly hurt that he was removed at once to the heavital. The others were taken to the Central Captain Mors and the mate. One of the sallors was found so badly burt that he was removed at once to the hospital. The others were taken to the Central Police Station, where Captain Mors forms 1/2 charged them with mutiny, and gave an account of what had taken place to Mr. Superintendent Clough. The names of the men are—Thomas Brown (Norwegian.) James Black, James Fowier, George Freeman, William Perry Esston. Alexander Jack, John Drones, John Morton, and James Francis.

In answer to a question from Mr. Clough, the captain further said that near of the crew were dead.

dead.

Robert Kerry, one of the passengers, then gave a version of the affair quite in agreement with the statement of the captain, who, he said, was knocked down three or four times by the crew, armed as they were with belaying pins and marling spikes.

A youth named Jones, and another of the passen gers. Richard Jones, corroborated these statements Mr. Risk, the chief officer, also gave corroborative

Mr. Risk, the chief officer, also gave corroborative evidence.

The men appeared terribly cut and bruised, and the back of Drones, who had been tied up and lashed immediately after the affray, was quite raw from the lacerations.

The mutineers were finally tried before the magistrates of Birkenhead on Monday the 8th, whea Freeman was sentenced to pay a fine of £5, or be imprisoned two months: Jack, Trainer and Fowler £3 each, or six weeks in default; Brown, Drouer, Thompson, Penny and Downs to pay costs only, or be imprisoned 14 days in default.

One of the men (Thomas Ryan) taken to the Hospital, still remains there; his wound is a dangerous one, the arm being nearly severed below the eibow. He is expected to recover. All the other men, though more or less injured, are in a fair way to recover.

We understand that Capt Mors was acting in place of Capt Hallet, the regular commander of the vessel.

-The Anti-Corn Law League subscription has risen to about \$180,000.

-The working engineers are giving in to the demands of the employers. 7 300 of them have cut the Amalgamated Society and gone back

-A good deal of excitement has been produced in literary circles by the discovery that a volume of Shelley's Letters just published by Mr.

work. The Athenaum says:

"From whom did Mr. Moxon buy these letters' They were bought at Sotheby and Wilkinson's at large prices. From whom did Mesers. Sotaeby and Wilkinson receive them for sale! We had them from Mr. White, the bookseller in Pall Mail, over against the Reform Ciub." Off runs the gentlemandetective. 'From whom did you, Mr. White, obtain these letters! 'I bought them of two women—I believed them to be genuine. and I paid large prices for them in that belief.' Such are the words supposed to have been spoken by Mr. White. The two women would appear to have been like the man in a clergyman's band, but with a lawyer's gown, who brought Pope's letters to Curil.

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"It is proper to say thus early that there has been of late years, as we are assured, a most systematic and wholesale forgery of letters purporting to be written by Byron. Shelley, and Keats,—that these forgeries carry upon them such marks of genuineness as have deceived the entire body of London collectors,—that they are executed with a skill to which the forgeries of Chatterton and Ireland can lay to claim,—that they have sold at public austions, and by the hands of booksellers, to collectors of experience and rank—and that the imposition has extended to a large collection of books bearing not only the signature of Lord Byron, but actes in many of their pages—the matter of the letters being set ced with a thorough knowledge of Byron's life and feelings, and the whole of the books chosen with the monutest knowledge of his tastes and peculiarities.

"But the 'marvel' of the forgery is not yet told. At the same sale at which Mr. Mozon bought the Shelley letters were catalogued for sale a series of (uppublished) letters from Shelley to his wife, revealing the innermost secrets of his heart, and containing facts, not wholly dishonorable facts to a Tather's memory, but such as a son would wish to conceal. These letters were bought in by the son of Shelley, the present Sir Percy Shelley—and are now proved, we are tood, to be forgeries. To impose on the credulity of a conceal string were deceived, against the dead, and still minor as, in one instance, against the dead, and still minor as, in one instance, against the dead, and still minor as, in one instance, against the dead, and still minor as, in one instance, against the dead, and still minor as, in one instance, against the dead, and still minor as, in one instance, against the dead, and still minor as, in one instance, against the dead, and still minor as, in one instance of Chatterton

FRANCE.

-The number of Opposition members elect to the Legislature remains as before reported, 5 out of 250. No new light is cast on Gen. Cavaig nac's intentions. The Government organ, the 4x-ambles Nationals, declares that if he should make the opening of the Legislature the occasion of a

the opening of the Legislature the occasion of a public protest against the existing authorities, he will be dealt with rigidly as a rebel. The 30th instite appointed for the opening.

The Moniteur publishes a treaty which has just been made between the Minister of Finance and the Governor of the Bank. It is agreed that the 75,006,000. due from the Treasury to the Bank, and which were due byjinstellments in the course of the present year, shall be paid in the following manner: 5,000,006. on the lat of July, 1853, and 5,000,000. each succeeding year, till 1807, when the Treasury will have paid it all off. The interest of the debt is to be paid half yearly to the Bank by the Treasury. The rate of this interest is no: to exceed a per cent. The Bank is allowed to advance money on Railway shares.

-The Augsburgh Allgemeine Zeitung says that the President of the Prench Republic has acdressed to the Courts of Vinnon, Berlin and St. Petersburgh fresh dispatches relative to the policy which he intends to pursus. In those notes, Louis Rapoleon gives relievated assurances of his pacific intentions, and expresses his hope that the peace of the time will not be disturbed. He likewise bints that the Preach army will probably soen be reduced, if the internal state of the country will permit of it.

-Madame Sophie Gay, the celebrated